

# PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date: July 28, 1942. No. 10543/42.

**556,633**

Complete Specification Left: July 28, 1943.

Complete Specification Accepted: Oct. 13, 1943.

RESERVE COPIES

## PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

### A New or Improved Plate Rack

We, CECIL VINCENT PIKE, a British subject, of 24, Lonsdale Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex, and ARCHIBALD ROSE, a British subject, of 5, St. John's Road, Wembley, Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to a new or improved plate rack and has for its object the provision of an appliance adapted to support plates in upstanding positions in side-by-side relation and in a stable manner, said appliance being capable of extremely cheap and easy production. 10 The appliance can be designed for direct attachment to a wall or to upstand from a draining board or tray, or be formed as an integral part of a draining tray, and a further object of the invention is the provision of an appliance which is hygienic by reason of being so designed that every part thereof is accessible for thorough cleaning.

According to the invention there is provided a plate rack made from a single piece of sheet metal having formed therewith a single row of parallel slots, said plate being bent about a line running through the centres of the slots, thereby to form 20 two cheeks relatively disposed at an obtuse angle, for instance at about 150 degrees, one of said cheeks having an upwardly or downwardly bent extension to provide a supporting means.

30 The slotted cheeks constitute a cradle, each of the slots thereof being adapted to receive a plate. The plate seats against the ends of a slot and is supported in a stable manner due to the V-shape of the cradle portion of the device.

If the extension of one of the cheeks upstands then same will serve as a wall

attachment plate which is adapted to be secured by screws or other means to any wall surface. Or, said extension may have 45 an outwardly bent continuation portion and a further continuation which is downwardly bent, thereby to form an inverted U-shaped channel adapted to hook on to the top of a splash-plate or the like of a gas or electric cooker. On the other hand if the extension is downwardly instead of upwardly directed then same may be formed with a horizontal bottom flange adapted to be secured by screws or otherwise to a draining board. Or, said downwardly-directed extension may form an 50 integral upstanding part of a draining tray.

If the angle between the cheeks of the 55 cradle section is to be 150 degrees and the extension is to upstand then it will be understood that two bends are made along parallel lines; that is to say with respect to the centre portion which forms one half of the cradle section, one portion (to form the other half of said cradle section) is bent up through 30 degrees and the other portion (to form the wall attachment plate) is bent up through 75 degrees.

In a modification, the cradle section of the appliance is of shallow arcuate shape in cross section instead of being of a shallow V-shape. Either shape provides great facility for cleaning and ensures 75 hygienic conditions.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1942.  
KINGS PATENT AGENCY LIMITED.

By R. HUNTER,  
Secretary.

Registered Patent Agents,  
146A, Queen Victoria Street,  
London, E.C.4,  
Agents for Applicant.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

### A New or Improved Plate Rack

We, CECIL VINCENT PIKE, a British subject, of 24, Lonsdale Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex, and ARCHIBALD ROSE, a British subject, of 5, St. John's Road, Wembley, Middlesex, do hereby declare

the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

85 This invention relates to a new or

[Price 1/-]

Page 46 of 52

improved plate rack and has for its object the provision of an appliance adapted to support plates in upstanding positions in side-by-side relation and in a stable 5 manner, said appliance being capable of extremely cheap and easy production. The appliance can be designed for direct attachment to a wall or other article or structure, or to upstand from a draining 10 board or tray, or be formed as an integral part of a draining tray, or may be pivotally or otherwise mounted on a serving trolley, and a further object of the invention is to provide an appliance which 15 is hygienic by reason of being so designed that every part thereof is accessible for thorough cleaning.

According to the invention there is provided a plate rack made from a single piece 20 of sheet metal or other material having formed therein a single row of parallel slots, said plate being bent about a line running through the centres of the slots, thereby to form two cheeks relatively disposed 25 at an obtuse angle, for instance at about 150 degrees, one of said cheeks having provision for attaching the article to or supporting it from a wall or other structure or article.

30 The slotted cheeks constitute a cradle, each of the slots thereof being adapted to receive a plate. The plate either seats against the ends of a slot or else its sunk or dished centre portion rests upon the 35 upper surface portions of said cradle, the plate being supported in a stable manner due to the V-shape of the cradle portion of the device.

In the accompanying drawings which 40 illustrate practical embodiments of the invention,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plate rack according to the invention having an upturned part for attachment to a wall.

45 Figure 2 is an end view of the plate rack shown in Figure 1 illustrating same attached to a wall.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a combined draining tray and plate rack according to the invention, and

Fig. 4 is an end view of said combined draining tray and plate rack.

Referring firstly to Figures 1 and 2 the plate rack shown is made from a single 55 piece of sheet metal or other material from which portions are punched to form therein a single row of parallel slots 10. The plate is bent about a line running through the centres of said slots 10 thereby to form two cheeks 11, 12 relatively disposed at an obtuse angle, e.g., at about 150 degrees.

From the cheek 12 upwardly extends a portion 13 in which are formed holes 14 adapted to be engaged over the heads of 65 screws 15 driven into a wall or structure

thereby to hold the said portion 13 against the wall.

Each of the slots 10 is adapted to receive a plate, the plate being supported either by reason of its periphery contacting with the ends of the slot or by reason of its sunk or dished centre portion resting upon the cheeks 11, 12. In either case the plate is supported in a stable manner due to the V-shape of the cradle portion of the device. 70

If the angle between the cheeks 11, 12 is to be 150 degrees and the extension 13 is to upstand then it will be understood that two bends are made along parallel lines; that is say with respect to the centre portion 12, which forms one half of the rack, one portion (to form the other half 11 of said rack) is bent up through 30 degrees and the other portion 13 (to form the wall attachment plate) is bent up through 75 degrees. 75

The combined draining tray and plate rack shown in Figure 2 comprises a tray 16 having at its front edge a downturned lip 17 adapted to fit over the wall 20 of a sink, and provided on the underside and to the rear of said lip with triangular brackets 18, the vertical portions of which are adapted to bear against the outer surface of the same wall 20 of the sink. At the rear the base of the tray is formed with an integral upstanding extension 19 which continues into a plate rack 11, 12 overlying the tray 16. 80

If the plate rack is formed as a separate 100 part for attachment to a draining board or tray then one of the cheeks 11 or 12 will have a downwardly extending continuation corresponding to the part 19 and adapted to be secured to the board or tray. 105

In another construction (not illustrated) one of the cheeks 11 or 12 has an upturned extension continuing into an outwardly directed part and further continuing into a downwardly directed part, thereby to 110 form an inverted U-shaped channel adapted to hook on to the top of a splash plate or the like of a cooking stove or other article.

In another embodiment of the invention 115 the plate rack comprising the slotted cheeks 11, 12 is pivotally or hingedly attached to a serving trolley or dinner wagon to enable it to be brought to one position in which it projects outwardly 120 from the said article and is suitably supported, and to an alternative out-of-use position in which it recedes beneath the top of such article. Likewise the rack can be hingedly attached to any other 125 structure.

In a modification of any of the constructions shown, the plate rack is of shallow arcuate shape in cross section instead of being of a shallow V-shape. Either shape 130

provides great facility for cleaning and ensures hygienic conditions.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A plate rack made from a single piece of sheet metal or other material having formed therein a single rod of parallel slots, said plate being bent about a line running through the centres of the slots, thereby to form two cheeks relatively disposed at an obtuse angle, for instance at about 150 degrees, one of said cheeks having provision for attaching the article to or supporting it from a wall or other structure or article.

2. A plate rack according to Claim 1, wherein one of the cheeks is formed with an upwardly or downwardly turned extension adapted to be secured to a wall or other vertical surface.

3. A plate rack according to Claim 1, wherein one of the cheeks is provided with a downturned extension for supporting the rack in a raised position above a draining board or tray.

4. A combined plate rack and draining plate or tray comprising a metal draining plate or tray having at one end an integral upturned extension continuing integrally into a plate rack constructed according to Claim 1, said plate overlying said plate or tray.

5. A plate rack according to Claim 1, wherein one of the cheeks has an upturned extension continuing into an outwardly directed part and further continuing into a downwardly directed part, thereby to form an inverted U-shaped channel adapted to hook on to the top of a splash plate of a cooking stove or other article.

6. A plate rack or combined plate rack and draining plate or tray, according to any of the preceding claims, which is modified in that the plate rack is of arcuate shape in cross section instead of being V-shaped.

7. A serving trolley having pivotally or hingedly attached thereto a plate rack constructed according to Claim 1, said plate rack being adapted to stand out from the trolley when in one position and being supported in such position by means provided for the purpose, and being adapted to assume an out-of-use position beneath the top of said trolley.

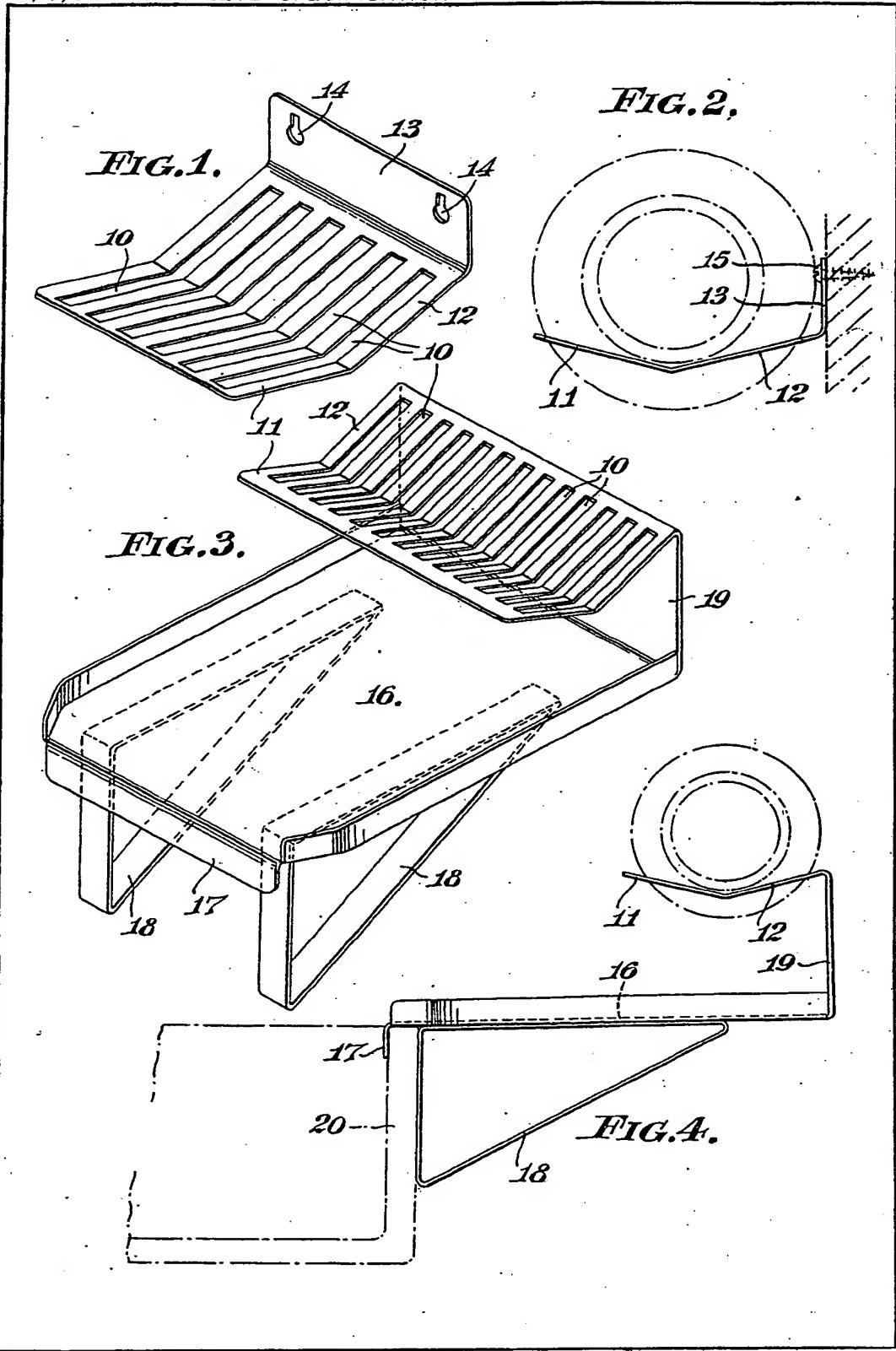
8. A plate rack or combined draining plate or tray and plate rack, constructed substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated the 28th day of July, 1943.  
KINGS PATENT AGENCY LIMITED,

By R. HUNTER,  
Secretary,  
Registered Patent Agents,  
146A, Queen Victoria Street,  
London, E.C.4,  
Agents for Applicant.

Leamington Spa: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by the Courier Press.—1943.

*[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]*



Malby & Sons, Photo-Lith.